DISCIPLINE & DISCIPLESHIP

MASTER GUIDE CANDIDATES CURRICULUM

PR FELDINAND B SAWANAI

APA YANG AKAN KITA PELAJARI

1. Tujuan disiplin
2. Disiplin Pencegahan dan Penebusan
3. Pelan Pengurusan Tingkah Laku
4. Bagaimana Kristus Melatih Murid-murid

AYAT ALKITAB

- Berbahagialah orang yang Kauhajar, ya TUHAN, dan yang Kauajari dari Taurat-Mu (Mazmur 94:12)
- Hai anakku, janganlah engkau menolak didikan TUHAN, dan janganlah engkau bosan akan peringatan-Nya.
- Karena TUHAN memberi ajaran kepada yang dikasihi-Nya, seperti seorang ayah kepada anak yang disayangi. (Amsal 3:11-12)

TUJUAN DISIPLIN

- Redemptive (Menebus) discipline wins or nurtures disciples for Christ. It fosters redeeming relationships between God and people
- Preventive (Mencegah) Discipline: “As a safeguard against evil, the preoccupation of the mind with good is worth more than unnumbered barriers of law and discipline.” (Education, 213)

TUJUAN DISIPLIN

Obedience by Choice: “Lead the youth to feel that they are trusted, and there are few who will not seek to prove themselves worthy of the trust. On the same principle, it is better to request than to command; the one thus addressed has the opportunity to prove himself loyal to right principles. His obedience is the result of choice rather than compulsion.” (Education, 290)

TUJUAN DISIPLIN
OBJEKTIF DISIPLIN

“The object of discipline is the training of the child for self-government. He should be taught self-reliance and self-control. Therefore as soon as he is capable of understanding, his reason should be enlisted on the side of obedience. Let all dealing with him be such as to show obedience to be just and reasonable. Help him to see that all things are under law, and that disobedience leads, in the end, to disaster and suffering. When God says “You shall not,” He in love warns us of the consequences of disobedience, in order to save us from harm and loss.” (Education, 287)

TUJUAN DISIPLIN
EXTERNAL VS INTERNAL

Discipline has both an outward and an inward emphasis, each with different purposes. External discipline is correction from someone else to change or correct bad behavior. Internal discipline sets a precedent for the future by internalized moral guidelines that one is determined not to violate. We are working with a group of young people navigating a shift of emphasis between the earlier stage of external discipline, toward the later stage of internal discipline needed for life. In our clubs there will be young people in varying phases of this transition.

PROSEDUR DISIPLIN PENCEGAHAN

- Have a few positive rules, stated simply, with reasons.
- Establish rapport with the Adventurers and Pathfinders. When a child experiences a relationship characterized by warmth, love, understanding, acceptance, etc., there is a natural tendency for that child to want to please by doing what is asked.
- Set a good example yourself. Speak often about doing what is right because it is right. Talk about doing good even when no one is looking, about character building being a personal effort. But do not say these things if you are not going to live up to them, for much harm can result if you are observed not living up to these words.

PROSEDUR DISIPLIN PENCEGAHAN

- Plan program carefully. Any spare moments that are unused by you (the leaders) may be used by Adventurers and Pathfinders chaotically. Start and end on time. Move from activity to activity with energy, knowing what is coming next
- Anticipate what may happen. See potential problems before they happen, and you will be able to warn the child. Often a gentle pat on the shoulder is all that is needed to help the Adventurer or Pathfinder know that you know what is happening or about to happen. Another tactic is diversion. Praise the positive. Sometimes a kind word helps a child through a trouble spot.

REDEMPTIVE DISCIPLINE: WHEN AND HOW DISCIPLINE IS EFFECTIVE.

Reproof and Redemption: “The true object of reproof is gained only when the wrongdoer himself is led to see his fault and his will is enlisted for its correction. When this is accomplished, point him to the source of pardon and power. Seek to preserve his self-respect and to inspire him with courage and hope. This work is the nicest, the most difficult, ever committed to human beings. It requires the most delicate tact, the finest susceptibility, a knowledge of human nature, and a heaven-born faith and patience, willing to work and to watch and wait. It is a work than which nothing can be more important.” (Education, 292)

REDEMPTIVE DISCIPLINE: WHEN AND HOW DISCIPLINE IS EFFECTIVE.

- Prerequisites before you correct: Pray, asking for God's help, and the fruits of the Holy Spirit in your life. " But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control." (Galatians 5:22)
- Follow your club's plan. Inform those who are your supervisors, as appropriate. Correct with reasons, in relation to the circumstances and situation of the person. (Genesis 3, 2 Samuel 12). Note that some situations call for immediate suspension without the typical process, substance abuse, sexual violation, use of a weapon.
- Remember your role. You are NOT the parent. Club ministry supports parents in raising and training their children.

REDEMPTIVE DISCIPLINE: WHEN AND HOW DISCIPLINE IS EFFECTIVE.

- Stay calm. Do not overreact to provocation. Pray for strength not to lose your mind in a crisis or in a heated moment. Your calm can be like cold water on a fire. There is great power in silence. Remember that young people often reflect the mood of the leaders (especially the ones they respect.) So when we need to adopt a posture of correction, we should convey the attitudes we want to see reflected back.
- Ask for an explanation. Take time to learn the facts. Try to hear all sides before making a judgment about an incident. Often there are good reasons for what happened. Never accuse. If you do make a mistake and jump to conclusions, you need to admit your mistake. The situation may be helped by resilience in and forgiveness from the youth with whom you interact.

REDEMPTIVE DISCIPLINE: WHEN AND HOW DISCIPLINE IS EFFECTIVE.

- Allow honesty. Encourage honest dialogue (while also encouraging Adventurers and Pathfinders to act respectfully) so as to help them to see all sides and to expand their thinking. Facilitate a context for them to feel that their ideas are welcome, while challenging them to grow.
- Do not punish energy. Most kids are not “bad” kids (meaning flagrantly disobedient, disrespectful, dishonest). Most have a lot of energy: this not bad. We want young people who are on fire. We just need to have patience and to direct that energy into positive, useful tasks.

JANGAN LAKUKAN!

- Do not be impulsive or inconsistent. This concerns the rules and their applications.“Say what you mean and mean what you say.”
- Never ridicule. Self-worth is fragile in adults, but extremely so in young people. Avoid embarrassing a young person in front of peers. Adventurer and Pathfinder clubs are about building up, not tearing it down.
- Never punish in anger or to get revenge. Always correct with the thought in mind that you want this person to be close to you in the future, not that you want them to “go away.”

JANGAN LAKUKAN!

- Do not engage in violence of any type. It is never appropriate to use cruelty, ridicule, sarcasm, shaming, or threatening. Never strike or use force of any type.
- Do not turn up your volume. Turning up the volume often does not get the response we want in a discipline situation because it triggers defensive fear or flight reactions that shut down productive thought. God spoke in a still, smal voice when He needed to discipline His weary prophet, Elijah. (1 Kings 19:11-12)

BEHAVIORAL MANAGEMENT PLAN ASSIGNMENT

- Write a Behavioral Management Plan
  - Write three simple, positive rules for your club, stating reasons for them.
  - Establish procedures to follow in discipline situations
- Study the Spirit of Prophecy quotations. How do these apply to your club?

DISCIPLESHIP
PEMURIDAN

Christ gave us the perfect example of discipleship. Let us examine Christ’s methods of team leadership training as shared in the Scriptures, and the practical lessons we can draw from His methods and apply to our ministry. What does the word disciple mean? What are synonyms of the word disciple (student, apprentice, follower, etc.)?

SIAPAKAH MURID YESUS?

- Luke 6:13, “And when it was day, He called His disciples to Himself, and from them He chose twelve.”
- Luke 10:1, “After these things the Lord appointed seventy others also and sent them two and two.”
- Acts 1, a large group in the upper room before Pentecost

MURID-MURID YESUS

- Nathaniel – “Behold, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no deceit.” John 1:47
- Sons of Zebedee – “sons of thunder.” Mark 3:17
- Matthew – tax collector
- Andrew – “He first found his own brother Simon, and said to him, ‘We have found the Messiah.’” John 1:41
- Judas – “the hand of My betrayer is with Me on the table.” Luke 22:21

DI MANA YESUS MENGAJAR MURID-MURIDNYA?

- “Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues.” Matthew 4:23
- Fishing boat – Luke 5:3, Matthew 8:23-27 “Why are you fearful, O you of little faith?”
- Mountainside – Matthew 5-7; Mark 9:2-13

APA YANG YESUS AJARKAN KEPADA MURID-MURIDNYA?

- Luke 4:18-19, “The Spirit of the LORD is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed, to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord.”
- Matthew 10, Directions for their ministry

KENAPA YESUS MENGAJAR MEREKA?

Jesus taught so they would be prepared to fulfill the Great Commission: “Go therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you, and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.” Matthew 28:19, 20; “…that He might send them out to preach.” Mark 3:14

CARA PENGAJARAN YESUS

- Demonstration: “Healing all kinds of sickness” Matthew 4:23; Matthew 6: 9-13; “…they brought to Him a man, mute, and demon-possessed. And when the demon was cast out, the mute spoke.” Matthew 9:32-33; Mark 11:12-24
- Parables: Matthew 18:10-14; Mathew 20:1-16; Mark 4:1-9; Mark 4:34
- Preaching: “…preaching the gospel about God’s kingdom.” Matthew 4:23; Matthew 13

CARA PENGAJARAN YESUS

- Questions: “So which of these three do you think was neighbor to him who fell among thieves?” Luke 10:36; “What is written in the law? What is your reading of it?” Luke 10:26
- Stories: Story about forgiveness, Matthew 18:21-35
- Teaching from Scripture: “and beginning at Moses and all the Prophets, He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself.” Luke 24:2